

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau





ATY (PCT)

(51) International Pater			(11) International Publication Number	WO 97/40051
C07D 513/06, A	.61K 31/435	A1	(43) International Publication Date:	30 October 1997 (30.10.97)
(21) International Appl	cation Number: PCT/JP9	97/0139	1:(0-) - 0-8	
(22) International Filing	Date: 23 April 1997 (2	LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TI	HU, IL, IS, KG, KR, KZ, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, T, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ,	
(30) Priority Data: 8/102303 8/330801	24 April 1996 (24.04.96) 11 December 1996 (11.12.96	_	Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY	, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), ', KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), H, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, I. SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ.

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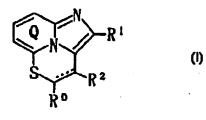
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Published

With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the

claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

(54) Title: FUSED IMIDAZOPYRIDINE DERIVATIVES AS ANTIHYPERLIPIDEMIC AGENTS



(57) Abstract

A novel compound of formula (I) wherein ring Q is an optionally substituted pyridine ring; one of R⁰, R¹ and R² is -Y⁰-Z⁰, and the other two groups are a hydrogen, a halogen, an optionally substituted hydroxy group, a hydrocarbon group that may be an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an acyl group; Y⁰ is a bond or an optionally substituted bivalent hydrocarbon group; Z⁰ is a basic group which may be bonded via oxygen, nitrogen, -CO-, -CS-, -SO₂N(R³)- (where R³ is hydrogen or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group), or S(O)_n (wherein n is to 0, 1 or 2); is a single bond or a double bond, or a salt thereof, which has an excellent LDL receptor up-regulating, blood-lipids lowering, blood-sugar lowering and diabetic complication-ameliorating activity.

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CLAIMS

1. A compound of the formula:

wherein ring Q is an optionally substituted pyridine ring;

one of R^0 , R^1 and R^2 is $-Y^0-Z^0$, and the other two groups are a hydrogen, a halogen, an optionally substituted hydroxy group, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an acyl group;

Y° is a bond or an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

 Z^0 is a basic group which may be bonded via oxygen, nitrogen, -CO-, -CS-, -SO₂N(R³)- (wherein R³ is a hydrogen or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group), or

-S(0)n- (wherein n is 0, 1 or 2); and ____ is a single bond or a double bond, or a salt thereof.

- 2. A compound of claim 1, wherein R^0 is $-Y^0-Z^0$, wherein Y^0 and Z^0 are of the same meanings as defined in calim 1.
- 3. A compound of claim 1, wherein Z^0 is a group with a molecular weight of not greater than 1000.
- 4. A compound of claim 1 which is a compound of the formula:

wherein ring Q is an optionally substituted pyridine ring;

A and B independently are an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group which may be bonded via $-CON(R^{4a})-$, -CO- or $-N(R^{4a})-$;

X is a bond, oxygen, sulfur, $-N(R^5)CO-$, $-CO(R^5)-$, -CO- or $-N(R^5)-$;

Y is a bond, -CH=CH- or -CH=CH ;

Z is -CO-, -COO-, -CON(\mathbb{R}^3)-, -SO₂N(\mathbb{R}^3)- or -S(O)m-(wherein m is 0, 1 or 2);

R¹ and R² independently are a hydrogen, a halogen, an optionally substituted hydroxy group, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an acyl group;
R³, R⁴, R^{4a} and R⁵ independently are a hydrogen or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group; or
R³ and A, R⁴ and A, R⁴ and B, R⁴ and R⁵, or R⁴ and R may independently be bonded to each other to form a ring;
R is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; and

---- is a single bond or a double bond, or a salt thereof.

5. A compound of claim 1 which is a compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
Q & R^{1} \\
R^{2} & R^{2}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
CO - N - \Lambda - N - B - X - R \\
R^{3} & R^{4}
\end{array}$$

wherein ring Q is an optionally substituted pyridine ring;

A and B independently are an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group which may be bonded via $-CON(R^{4a})-$, -CO- or $-N(R^{4a})-$;

X is a bond, oxygen, sulfur, $-N(R^5)CO-$, $-CO(R^5)-$, -CO- or $-N(R^5)-$;

Y is a bond, -CH=CH- or -CH=CH;

Z is -CO-, -COO-, $-CON(R^3)-$, $-SO_2N(R^3)-$ or -S(O)m- (wherein m is 0, 1 or 2);

 R^1 and R^2 independently are a hydrogen, a halogen, an optionally substituted hydroxy group, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an acyl group; R^3 , R^4 , R^{4a} and R^5 independently are a hydrogen or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group; or R^3 and A, R^4 and A, R^4 and B, R^4 and R^5 , or R^4 and R independently may be bonded to each other to form a ring;

R is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; and ____ is a single bond or a double bond, or a salt thereof.

6. A compound of claim 5, wherein A and B independently are an alkylene group; X is a bond; and

 ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^3$ and ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^4$ independently are a hydrogen or an optionally substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl or aryl group.

- 7. A compound of claim 5, wherein ring Q is an unsubstituted pyridine ring; X is a bond; Y is a bond, or \uparrow ; A and B independently are a C_{1-15} ; alkylene group; R^1 and R^2 independently are a hydrogen; R^3 and R^4 independently are a hydrogen or a C_{1-15} alkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, C_{2-18} alkenyl, C_{7-16} aralkyl or C_{6-14} aryl group; and R is a C_{6-14} aryl group.
- 8. A compound of claim 1 which is a compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
Q & N & R^{1} \\
\hline
Q & N & R^{2}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
-N - A^{1} - Q_{1}N - B - X - R \\
0 & R^{3}
\end{array}$$

wherein ring Q is an optionally substituted pyridine ring;

ring Q_1 is an optionally substituted nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring;

 A^1 is a bond or an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group which may be bonded via $-CON(R^{4a})-$, -CO- or $-N(R^{4a})-$;

B is an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

X is a bond, oxygen, sulfur, $-N(R^5)CO-$, $-CO(R^5)-$, -CO- or $-N(R^5)-$;

Y is a bond, -CH=CH- or -CH=CH-;

R¹ and R² independently are a hydrogen, a halogen, an optionally substituted hydroxy group, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an acyl group; R³, R^{4a} and R⁵ independently are a hydrogen or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group; or R³ and A¹ may be bonded to each other to form a ring; R is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; and _____ is a single bond or a double bond, or a salt thereof.

9. A compound of claim 8, wherein ring Q is an unsubstituted pyridine ring; R^1 and R^2 are a hydrogen; R^3 is a hydrogen or a C_{1-15} alkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, C_{2-18} alkenyl, C_{7-16} arlkyl or C_{6-14} aryl group; A^1 is (i) a bond, (ii) a C_{1-15} alkylene group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo and phenyl, (iii) a C_{2-16} alkenylene group or (iv) a phenylene group; B is (i) a C_{1-15} alkylene group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo and phenyl, (ii) a C_{2-16} alkenylene group or (iii) a phenylene group; ring Q_1 is a group of the formula:

$$-\Lambda^{2}N- \cdot -\Lambda^{2}N \cdot -\Lambda^$$

wherein A^2 is =C or CH; X is a bond, oxygen, sulfur or -CON(R^5)-; R^5 is a hydrogen or a C_{1-15} alkyl group.

10. A compound of claim 1 which is a compound of the formula:

wherein ring Q is an optionally substituted pyridine ring;

 A^1 is a bond or an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group which may be bonded via $-CON(R^{4a})$ -, -CO- or $-N(R^{4a})$ -;

B is an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

X is a bond, oxygen, sulfur, $-N(R^5)CO-$, $-CON(R^5)-$, -CO- or $-N(R^5)-$;

R¹ is a hydrogen, a halogen, an optionally substituted hydroxy group, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an acyl group;

R³, R^{4a} and R⁵ independently are a hydrogen or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group;
R is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; one of G¹ and G² is N, and the other is CH or N; ring G^a is an optionally substituted ring;
g is 0, 1 or 2; and

is a single bond or a double bond, or a salt thereof.

11. A compound of claim 10, wherein ring Q is a pyridine ring which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of nitro, hydroxy, cyano, carbamoyl, mono- or $di-C_{1-4}$

alkyl-carbamoyl, carboxy, C_{1-4} alkoxy-carbonyl, sulfo, halogen, C_{1-4} alkoxy, phenoxy, naphthoxy, benzyloxy, halophenoxy, C_{1-4} alkylthio, mercapto, phenylthio, pyridylthio, C_{1-4} alkylsulfinyl, phenylsulfinyl, C_{1-4} alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, amino, C_{1-3} acylamino, mono- or di- C_{1-4} alkylamino, C_{1-4} alkyl and C_{1-4} haloalkyl.

- 12. A compound of claim 10, A^1 is a bond or a C_{1-15} alkylene, C_{2-16} alkenylene group which may be bonded via $-CON(R^{4a})-$, -CO- or $-N(R^{4a})-$, wherein R^{4a} is of the same meaning as defined in claim 10.
- 13. A compound of claim 10, B is a C_{1-15} alkylene or C_{2-16} alkenylene group.
- 14. A compound of claim 10, X is a bond, oxygen, sulfur, -CONH- or -CO-.
- 15. A compound of claim 10, R^1 is (1) a hydrogen, (2) a halogen, '(3) a hydroxy group which may be substituted by a C_{1-6} alkyl, phenyl, C_{7-10} aralkyl, formyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, phenyloxycarbonyl, C_{7-10} aralkyloxy-carbonyl, pyranyl, furanyl or silyl group, (4) a C_{1-15} alkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, C_{2-18} alkenyl, C_{7-16} aralkyl or C_{6-14} aryl group or (5) a C_{1-6} alkoxy-carbonyl, mono- C_{1-6} alkyl-carbamoyl, di- C_{1-6} alkyl-carbamoyl or C_{1-10} alkanoyl group.
- 16. A compound of claim 10, R^3 is a hydrogen or a C_{1-15} alkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, C_{2-18} alkenyl, C_{7-16} aralkyl or C_{6-14} aryl group.
- 17. A compound of claim 10, R is (1) a C_{1-15} alkyl, C_{3-8}

cycloalkyl or C_{2-18} alkenyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of (i) nitro, (ii) hydroxy, (iii) cyano, (iv) carbamoyl, (v) mono- or di-C₁₋₄ alkylcarbamoyl, (vi) carboxy, (vii) C1-4 alkoxy-carbonyl, (viii) sulfo, (ix) halogen, (x) C_{1-4} alkoxy, (xi) phenoxy, (xii) halophenoxy, (xiii) C₁₋₄ alkylthio, (xiv) mercapto, (xv) phenylthio, (xvi) pyridylthio, (xvii) C₁₋₄ alkylsulfinyl, (xviii) C₁₋₄ alkylsulfonyl, (xix) amino, (xx) C_{1-3} alkanoylamino, (xxi) mono- or $di-C_{1-4}$. alkylamino, (xxii) 4- to 6-membered cyclic amino, (xxiii) C₁₋₃ alkanoyl, (xxiv) benzoyl and (xxv) 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic group; (2) a C₇₋₁₆ aralkyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of (i) halogen, (ii) C_{1-4} alkyl, (iii) C_{2-6} alkenyl, (iv) C_{1-} alkanoyl, (v) C₁₋₄ alkoxy, (vi) nitro, (vii) cyano, (viii) hydroxy, (ix) C_{1-4} alkoxy-carbonyl, (x) carbamoyl, (xi) mono- or di-C1-4 alkyl-carbamoyl and (xii) mono- or di-C2-4 alkenyl-carbamoyl; (3) a C_{6-14} aryl group which may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of (i) halogen, (ii) C_{1-4} alkyl, (iii) C_{1-4} haloalkyl, (iv) C14 haloalkoxy, (v) C14 alkoxy, (vi) C14 alkylthio, (vii) hydroxy, (viii) carboxy, (ix) cyano, (x) nitro, (xi) amino, (xii) mono- or di-C₁₋₄ alkylamino, (xiii) formyl, (xiv) mercapto, (xv) C1-4 alkyl-carbonyl, (xvi) C1-4 alkoxy-carbonyl, (xvii) sulfo, (xviii) C1-4 alkylsulfonyl, (xix) carbamoyl, (xx) mono- or di-C1-4 alkyl-carbamoyl, (xxi) oxo and (xxii) thioxo; or (4) a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic heterocyclic group containing 1 to 4 hetero-atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen or a fused bicyclic heterocyclic group containing 1 to 6 hetero-atoms selected from

oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, each of which may be

substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of (i) halogen, (ii) C_{1-4} alkyl, (iii) C_{1-4} haloalkyl, (iv) C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, (v) C_{1-4} alkoxy, (vi) C_{1-4} alkylthio, (vii) hydroxy, (viii) carboxy, (ix) cyano, (x) nitro, (xi) amino, (xii) mono- or di- C_{1-4} alkylamino, (xiii) formyl, (xiv) mercapto, (xv) C_{1-4} alkyl-carbonyl, (xvi) C_{1-4} alkoxy-carbonyl, (xvii) sulfo, (xviii) C_{1-4} alkylsulfonyl, (xix) carbamoyl, (xx) mono- or di- C_{1-4} alkyl-carbamoyl, (xxi) oxo and (xxii) thioxo.

- 18. A compound of claim 10, wherein ring G^a is a ring which may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of oxo and C_{1-6} alkyl.
- 19. A compound of claim 10, wherein ring Q is an unsubstituted pyridine ring; R^1 and R^3 are a hydrogen; G^1 is CH; G^2 is N; g is 1; and R is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group.
- 20. A compound of claim 19, wherein ring G^{a} is unsubstituted ring.
- 21. A compound of claim 19, wherein A^1 is a bond or a C_{1-6} alkylene group.
- 22. A compound of claim 19, wherein A is a bond.
- 23. A compound of claim 19, wherein B is a C_{1-6} alkylene group.
- 24. A compound of claim 19, X is a bond.

- 25. A compound of claim 10, ring Q is an unsubstituted pyridine ring; R^1 and R^3 are a hydrogen; A^1 is a bond; G^1 is CH; G^2 is N; ring G^3 is a ring which may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of oxo and C_{1-6} alkyl; g is 1; B is a C_{1-6} alkylene group; X is a bond; and R is an optionally substituted phenyl group.
- 26. A compound of claim 25, ring G^a is unsubstituted ring.
- 27. A compound of claim 25, wherein R is a phenyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy and C_{1-4} haloalkoxy.
- 28. A compound of claim 1 which is a compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
Q & & & & & \\
R^2 & & & & \\
C & & & \\$$

wherein ring Q is an optionally substituted pyridine ring; ring Q_2 is an optionally substituted nitrogencontaining heterocyclic ring; A is an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group which may be bounded via $-CON(R^{4a})-$, -CO- or $-N(R^{4a})-$;

Y is a bond, -CH=CH- or -CH=CH-;

R¹ and R² independently are a hydrogen, a halogen, an optionally substituted hydroxy group, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an acyl group;
R³ and R^{4a} independently are a hydrogen or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group; or
R³ and A may be bonded to each other to form a ring;
R is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; and
---- is a single bond or a double bond, or a salt thereof.

29. A compound of claim 28, wherein ring Q is an unsubstituted pyridine ring; R^1 and R^2 are a hydrogen; R^3 is a hydrogen or a C_{1-15} alkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, C_{2-18} alkenyl, C_{7-16} aralkyl or C_{6-14} aryl group; A is (i) a C_{1-15} alkylene group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo and phenyl, (ii) a C_{2-16} alkenylene group or (iii) a phenylene group; ring Q_2 is a group of the formula:

$$-N$$
 B^{1} or $-N$ OH

wherein B^1 is =C, CH or N.

30. A compound of claim 1 which is a compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
Q & N & R^1 \\
\hline
S & R^2 \\
\hline
C & NQ_3 & A^3 & Q_4 & B^2 - X - R
\end{array}$$

wherein ring Q is an optionally substituted pyridine ring;

ring Q_3 and Q_4 independently are an optionally substituted nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring; A^3 and B^2 independently are a bond or an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group; X is a bond, oxygen, sulfur, $-N(R^5)CO-$, $-CON(R^5)-$, -CO- or $-N(R^5)-$;

Y is a bond, -CH=CH- or -CH=CH;

R¹ and R² independently are a hydrogen, a halogen, an optionally substituted hydroxy group, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an acyl group; R⁵ is a hydrogen or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group;

R is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; and ____ is a single bond or a double bond, or a salt thereof.

31. A compound of claim 30, wherein ring Q is an unsubstituted pyridine ring; R^1 and R^2 are a hydrogen; A^3 and B^2 independently are a bond or a C_{1-15} alkylene, C_{2-16} alkenylene or phenylene group; ring Q_3 is a group of the formula:

wherein A^4 is =C or CH; ring Q_4 is a group of the formula:

$$-N$$
 or $-\Lambda^{5}N-$

wherein A⁵ is =C or CH.

32. A compound of claim 1 which is a compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
Q & N & R^1 \\
S & R^2 \\
C - N - \Lambda - NQ_5 \\
0 & R^3
\end{array}$$

wherein ring Q is an optionally substituted pyridine ring;

ring Q_5 is an optionally substituted nitrogencontaining heterocyclic ring;

A is an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group which may be bonded via $-CON(R^{4a})-$, -CO- or $-N(R^{4a})-$;

 R^1 and R^2 independently are a hydrogen, a halogen, an optionally substituted hydroxy group, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an acyl group; R^3 and R^{4a} independently are a hydrogen or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group; and

is a single bond or a double bond, or a salt thereof.

33. A compound of claim 32, wherein ring Q is an unsubstituted pyridine ring; R^1 and R^2 are a hydrogen; R^3 is a hydrogen or a C_{1-15} alkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, C_{2-18} alkenyl, C_{7-16} aralkyl or C_{6-14} aryl group; A is a C_{1-15} alkylene, C_{2-16} alkenylene or phenylene group; ring Q_5 is a group of the formula:

- 34. A compound of claim 1 which is (R)-N-[1-(1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-5-thia-1,8b-diazaacenaphthylene-4-carboxamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 35. A compound of claim 1 which is N-[1-(3-phenylpropyl)piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-3-(5-thia-1,8b-diaza acenaphthylene-4-yl)acrylamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 36. A compound of claim 1 which is N-[4-(4-phenylpiperidin-1-yl)butan-1-yl]-5-thia-1,8b-diazaacena phthylene-4-carboxamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 37. A compound of claim 1 which is N-[1-(3-phenylpropan-1-yl)piperidin-4-yl]-5-thia-1,8b-diazaacen aphthylene-4-carboxamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 38. A process for producing a compound of claim 5, which comprises condensing a compound of the formula:

wherein all symbols are of the same meanings as defined in claim 5, or a salt thereof with a compound of the formula:

 $R^3-NH-A-N(R^4)-B-X-R$

wherein all symbols are of the same meanings as defined in claim 5, or a salt thereof.

39. A compound of the formula:

wherein R' is an optionally protedcted COOH, CH_2OH or CHO group; and the other symbols are of the same meanings as defined in claim 4, or a salt thereof.

- 40. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of claim 1.
- 41. A pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, which is an up-regulater of low density lipoprotein receptor.
- 42. A pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, which is a therapeutic agent for lowering lipids in blood.

- 43. A pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, which is a therapeutic agent for atherosclerosis.
- 44. A pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, which is an agent for lowering blood sugar.
- 45. A pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, which is a therapeutic agent for diabetic complications.
- 46. Use of a compound of claim 1 for the manufacture of a medicament for lowering lipids in blood.
- 47. Method for lowering lipids in blood in a mammal which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.